#### Amnsements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC -8-The Old Homestead.

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES Day and Evening-The
great Verestchagin art exhibition.

BIJOU OPERA HOUSE-2 and 8-A Brias Monkey.

BARNES Of New. BROADWAY THEATRE-2 and 8-Mr. Barnes

CASINO-8-The Yeomen of the Guard. CRICKERING HALL-8-Concert.
DALY'S THEATRE-2 and 8:15-Lettery of Love. DOCKSTADER'S-S-Minatrels.
EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaux.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2 and S-Paul Kauvar. HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE-2 and 8-Waddy Goo LYCEUM THEATRE-S.15-Sweet Lavender.
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S.30-Partners. NIBLO'S-8-The Under Current.
PALMER'S THEATRE-8-The Winter's Tale. 5TH AVENUE THEATRE-8-The Merchant of Venice.

14TH STREET THEATRE-2 and 8-She.

14TH-ST. AND BROADWAY-Day and Evening-Horticult ural Exhibition. STAR THEATRE-2 and 8-Adonis.

BD-AVE. AND 63D-ST.—American Institute Fair. 6TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST.—Gettysburg.

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# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1888.

### TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Lord Randolph Churchill arraigned the Government in the House of Commons for scandals connected with the judiciary. In the Chamber of Deputies M. Goblet made a plea for the maintenance of friendly relations with the Pope. === The justices and some of the counsel engaged in the Parnell inquiry have received threatening letters. - No serious results are anticipated from the forcible closure of the American Consulate at Mollendo, Peru. The official correspondence between Germany and England on the East African question has been published. —— The body of a well-dressed woman was found in the Thames; the police have not determined whether it is suicide or murder. === The police of London are confident that they are on the right track of the Whitechapel fiend.

Domestic.-General Harrison received a Chicago delegation and visited a chrysanthemum show. Republican celebrations over the recent election continued all over the country. Treasury bags on the way from the New-Orleans Mint to Washington have been systematically robbed; the loss is placed at \$5,000, but it may far exceed this; there is no clew yet to the eriminals, === Excursion passengers from Newark were injured in a railroad collision near Easton, Penn. === There were seven new cases and two deaths from yellow fever in Jacksonville. A special train for Macon leaves there to-day, \_\_\_\_ The National Academy of Sciences began its annual session at New-Haven, Conn. - The eleventh General Assembly of the Knights of Labor began its session at Indianapolis.

City and Suburban.-Warner Miller talked cheerfully about the recent election, and expressed the utmost confidence in the party's future prospects in this State. === The contents of S. J. Tilden's wine cellar sold at auction. === A fire in Watson's stores, Brooklyn, caused a loss of over a quarter of a million dollars. ==== The Subway Commission granted leave to the Western Union Cempany to place overhead wires in the streets. === The Republican General Committee of Kings County met and celebrated the Republican victory, passing resolutions praising Mr. Miller's canvass. \_\_\_ Stocks demoralized in prices by manipulations, but showing remarkable resistance and closing strong.

The Weather. Indications for to-day: Warmer and fair. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 54 degrees; lowest, 40; average, 46 3-4.

Mayor Hewitt did not attend the funeral services conducted by the County Democracy last evening. It was a melancholy occasion, and the Mayor did wisely in staying away. His presence would have added to the gloom, which was only relieved by the ray of light caused by Governor Hill's re-election.

According to our London correspondent's cable dispatch this morning, the police, over whom Sir Charles Warren no longer exercises control, are confident that they have a full and accurate description of the Whitechapel fiend. If that is the case, it ought not to require superior detective skill to catch him if he commits another crime. He seems to have an almost supernatural ability to disappear and leave no trace behind, but if the police know their man they must certainly have him at | Li Hung Chang. This correspondence having great disadvantage unless he gives over his fallen under the eyes of the Chinese Ministers murderous passion altogether.

Warner Miller talks in a manly fashion about his defeat, the issue which he made prominent in his canvass of the State, and the future course of the Republican party on the question of High License. He is undoubtedly right in saying that the party in New-York is unequivocally committed to High License, and the fight will be kept up until the power of the saloon is overthrown. The reduction of the Prohibition vote this year is a particularly gratifying

silver, but the replaced seal bore only the imprint of a quarter of a dollar. The official responsible for the loss is Treasurer Hyatt, who claims that every precaution was taken to to as evidence that the packages were not tampered with in the mint after being duly sealed, but it is easy to see that the Government seal might have been left unused with the purpose access to it. The robbery seems to have been laboriously executed and was discovered by accident.

One of the difficult things to do in this city is to put and keep the public buildings in good sanitary condition. Not long ago the City Hall was discovered to be in a very bad way. It was found that some of the drains had no connection with the sewer, and the Mayor was compelled to move out while repairs were being made. Now it is the Court House which proves to be full of defects and generally out of repair. It is not surprising, in view of the facts disclosed, that some of the judges have been made ill. Yet repeated efforts have been put forth to render the ventilation, heating, drainage, etc., of this building as good as possible. It is of the new wing that the worst complaint is made. Of course there is but one thing to be done, and when the work of repairing and improving is completed let us hope that nothing further will be needed for at least a quarter of a century.

#### SOME MUNICIPAL REFORMS.

Among the problems connected with the government of this city, those relating to its streets have caused the greatest embarrassment. How to keep the city paved decently and how to keep the pavements clean are questions to which no adequate answer has ever been given. We have never believed that any reason exists for the disgraceful condition of the streets other than the incapacity, carelessness or dishonesty of officials charged with the duty of paving and cleaning them. It is a simple matter to lay good pavements and to sweep the dirt from them. New-York is the dirtiest and the most wretchedly paved city of its size in the civilized world, and more money is spent keeping it in disorder than is required to maintain other great cities in a perfect condition.

If Mr. Grant wishes to signalize his administration above all others, he can do it by proving the possibility of making and keeping New-York streets clean and passable. He will find in the third of Mayor Hewitt's admirable messages, transmitted to the Board of Aldermen on February 1, a number of highly valnable suggestions bearing on this question. The public is entirely ready to assume the expense of repaying the lower districts, where the worst condition prevails, if only Mr. Grant enables them to believe that honest, economical and efficient work will be done. Scandals in the Public Works Department have been so numerous and so prolonged that the public mind has come to look upon the words "contract" and "jobbery" as synonymous. It has come to look upon the business of civil engineering under the city government as the business of enabling contractors and politicians to swindle the city. In fact, the public mind now receives it as a matter of course that any scheme of so-called public improvement is nothing else than an assault on the city treasury in which robbery is inevitable, premeditated

and prearranged.

justified by a long and uninterrupted series of proofs. It was the principal cause of the County Democracy's rout in the last election. Mr. Grant has a grand opportunity to persuade the people to take a different view of these things. They elected him because they saw no chance of reform so long as the County Democracy held power. They have given him large authority. He has it in his hands to perform greater services to New-York than any of the long line of his predecessors. They will watch his first steps with profound interest. The direction of those steps will largely determine public opinion as to his capacity and character. If the people see that he is being pulled hither and you by the old political hunkers of Tammany Hall, he need expect no encouragement to undertake any of the important public works so greatly demanded. If, on the other hand, he shows by wise and safe appointments that he really means to deserve public confidence, he will find the broadest avenues of usefulness before him that have ever been opened to a Mayor of New-York. In the repaving of the city, the building of schoolhouses, and the provision of sufficient wharf accommodations alone, a splendid work, the immediate need of which is glaringly apparent, waits only for the hand of some one whom the people can trust.

# DON'T WRITE LETTERS.

Mr. Punch's celebrated advice to people contemplating matrimony may be repeated for the benefit of statesmen and civilians who are decoyed into unnecessary correspondence. Lord sackville's diplomatic career has been brought to a close, at least in the United States, by the fatal facility with which he was induced to reply to an unknown letter-writer. On the heels of this misadventure comes the announcement that an American diplomatist abroad has been guilty of a similar indiscretion, and has paid the penalty for untimely garrulousness. Mr. Denny, after serving the United States Government as Consul at Tientsin and Consul-General at Shanghai, was appointed by the Chinese Prime Minister, Li Hung Chang, as could not take the place of a private party in a special commissioner at the Court of the Corean King. Acting in that capacity, he has negotiated treaties with foreign Powers and given direction to Chinese policy in that protected State; but in an unguarded moment he sent to Senator Mitchell at Washington a letter or memorial containing reflections on Chinese policy and the good faith of his patron, has been interpreted as conclusive evidence of treachery on the part of poor Denny. He has been recalled in hot haste from Corea, and will be promptly dismissed from the Chinese service. As he is not an official representative of the United States, but only an American in foreign employ, his misfortunes do not involve international complications. But the Sackville moral is pointed out anew by the episode: Don't write letters. Then there is Sir Charles Warren, whose

appointment as Chief Commissioner of the the highest tribunal. The Department of Juspaign is something in which he himself and every other Republican are entitled to take an honest pride.

The robbery of several thousand silver dollars while in transit from the New-Orleans Mint lars while in transit from the New-Orleans Mint to the Treasury vaults in Washington is mys
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terious and alarming. The extent of the loss of London; the nightly bivouac of loungers has not yet been ascertained, nor does there and desperadoes in Trafalgar Square was broappear to be any clew to the thieves. Great ken up; and a semblance of military discipline care had been taken to make the rifled packages and order was imparted to police operations correct in weight by substituting shot for the and manoeuvres. Sir Charles Warren had not served an apprenticeship as a detective and Government's victory does not appear to be of police inspector, and was perhaps too much of a martinet in his bearing, but he was at least a man of action and ideas. He had capacity guard the money, and throws suspicion on the express company. The imperfect seal is pointed recent experiments with bloodhounds; and the outcries raised against the impunity with which the Whitechapel fiend was allowed to walk the earth, murdering and butchering women at his own caprice and evil pleasure, were directed, of diverting suspicion from employes who had not against the unfortunate chief, but rather against the police system. It has been his highest ambition to reform that system, and every fresh murder in Whitechapel has been so much additional evidence of the need for a radical change in police methods; but he has been doomed to disappointment. He, too, has had fatal facility in the misuse of the pen.

Sir Charles Warren was not decoyed, like Lord Sackville or Mr. Denny, by the enticements of private and confidential correspondence. The letter which he wrote was virtually addressed to the English people, and was published as an article in one of the monthly periodicals. It was a vigorous defence of his own administration, with caustic strictures upon the system which was operating against him. The Home Office has resented the publication and his resignation has followed. Sir Charles Warren, like Lord Sackville and Commissioner Denny, is the architect of his own ruin. His fortunes have been pierced by his ill-guided

THE NEW PRESIDENT AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

One of the most troublesome problems of the early days of President Harrison's Administration will be that of Civil Service reform. His position will be infinitely more difficult than if there had been no Democratic interregnum. If he were about to succeed a Republican, the situation would present no very trying questions. The personal appointments which common consent and common sense permit to every President would be made, and only such changes would follow beyond these as would come in the natural course of events. But the legacy General Harrison will have from Mr. Cleveland in the shape of a Civil Service, disorganized in some of its most important branches, may well fill the new President with dismay. He must shoulder the burden, for it lies in his path. But how shall he dispose of He cannot permit the ex-convicts, thieves, ballot-box stuffers and even more dangerous representatives of the criminal classes who have got offices under the Administration to keep them. He cannot allow the mail service to remain in its present condition. It\_was safe under Republican Presidents to send checks through the mails. Newspaper packages were not stuffed with campaign documents, as was done by hundreds of Democratic postmasters during the late canvass. When a letter was legibly directed, under Republican Administrations, it was almost certain to reach its destination. Under Mr. Cleveland, the chances of its getting there have depended upon the number of new Democratic appointees through whose hands it had to pass. or were too ignorant to perform their duties.

The business men of the country will certainly not be satisfied, if the President does not take prompt steps to restore the postal service to its old efficiency. So, too, of every other branch of the Government service-and there are many-that has been demoralized by the sweeping changes made under Mr. Cleveland. But right here comes the danger to Civil Service reform. There are always more pressure on General Harrison is likely to be following a Democratic clean sweep, and Civil Service reform will be greatly retarded. We expect, in any event, to see the Democratic and so-called Independent press in full cry after President Harrison in a few months. charging him with making wholesale removals on the old-fashioned plan. He must expect attacks of this kind, if he does his duty in straightening out the tangle Mr. Cleveland will leave behind him. His record has been so bad that so warm a partisan as "The Evening Post" (Dem.) flatly declined to defend it in the should not undo so much of Mr. Cleveland's work as is worthy of blame, he would be equally

guilty. It will take a strong hand to hold the balance between the changes demanded by reform and the changes demanded by hunger for office; as a singularly well-poised, self-contained man. Broader than Arthur, and with a larger civil experience; less emotional than Garfield; having qualities of leadership which Hayes did not possess; a statesman by nature, and a soldier only on occasion, unlike Grant, who was a soldier by nature and a statesman only by accident, we believe President Harrison will leave a record behind him second only to that of Lincoln.

# THE TELEPHONE DECISION.

A question of constitutional law has been decided by the court of last resort in the telephone case. The Government counsel were thrown out of court in Columbus for bringing suit in the wrong circuit. They then met with a second defeat in Boston, where their suit was dismissed on the ground that in the absence of a specific statute conferring power to sue for the cancellation of a patent the Government an infringement case. This decision has been overruled by the United States Supreme Court. The abstract right of the Government to bring suit for the cancellation of a patent on allegations of fraud has been affirmed. On this technical question the Government counsel have with their case in the lower circuit.

This decision does not cover any issues of fact respecting the validity of the Bell patents or the allegations of fraud. It simply determines a technical question of constitutional law. The case can now be tried on its merits with this important reservation: that the United States Supreme Court has already considered every issue of fact and allegation of fraud, and unequivocally sustained the original patents. The Government receives permission to reopen a case which after years of litigation in a great number of infringement suits has been closed by a decision, apparently final, from

elapse before the case can again reach the highest court for final review; and by that time the Bell patents will have expired by limitation, and the telephone business will be free to all comers. In the light of these facts the

any practical importance in this case. On broad grounds, while the correctness of the court's interpretation of constitutional law is not disputed, the inexpediency and folly of Government intervention in such cases can hardly be considered an open question. When the Pan-Electric speculators were distributing their blocks of wildcat stock on the floors of Congress suspicious bills were introduced for the purpose of empowering the Department of Justice to do what the court of last resort has now decided that it has a right to do. Such legislative proposals were never well received, there being a well-founded hostility to the policy of dragging the Government into an interminable series of patent litigations. Every opportunity is offered in ordinary infringement cases for proving fraud and breaking down patents dishonestly or illegally obtained. It is difficult to perceive what will be gained by facilitating Government action in such cases.

The sharp decline in Bell telephone stock upon the announcement of the decision in this case illustrates the speculative use which can be made of Government intervention in patent suits. The scandalous intrigues and bargains which have formed part of the disgraceful history of the present Administration's connection with Attorney-General Garland's business partners and fellow-gamblers accentuate the same

### PRESIDENTIAL TERMS.

Yes, Presidential elections are a great burden. They cost several millions in campaign expenses, and still more in the interruption of business. One remedy is to make elections less costly and simpler by ballot reform, and the very bill which was vetoed by Governor Hill, the pet candidate of many who now agitate for a longer Presidential term, would have done much to cut off the expense. Besides it would have killed much of the trading and knifing which prolong the power of the spoils politician. Those who want to lessen the burdens and evils of self-government, if they are wise, will begin with such reforms which can be effected. instead of attempting a change in the Presidential term, which would require an amendment of the Constitution, and is obviously impossible in the present division of parties.

Self-government costs something, true. Those who shrink from their share of the cost can take the next steamer to England, or France, or Germany, and live there if they choose. But Americans prefer to govern themselves, even if it costs some trouble, and they apparently prefer to retain the power to turn out a sham reformer, who gets into office by false pretences, and who breaks all his promises, without waiting longer than four years.

Now that it is practically certain that Dakota will be divided and admitted as two States, it is important to consider the question of nomenslature. That Dakota is a name deserving to be perpetuated by being attached to a State 4s undeniable. That South Dakota and North Dacota would not be good names for two members of the sisterhood of States is equally undeniable We have North and South Carolina and West Virginia, it is true, but we have no further need and whether they were occupied with politics for points of the compass in our State nomenlature. Therefore, if Dakota be retained by the southern part of the Territory, North Dakota should be ruled out in connection with the northern part. When General Harrison, as a member of the Senate Committee on Territories, signed a report in favor of the admission of the former, it was proposed to make the northern portion a Territory, with the name Lincoln. Hence, it is probable that President Harrison's recommendation on the subject will contain some reference to the matter of names. Washington, too, This is not a prejudice. It is a conviction office-seekers than there are offices, and the has been so much used as the name for cities, unties, towns, etc., that its use as the name of a enormous. This very situation will be used State would be confusing. Tacoma has been sugas the justification of sweeping changes. If he gested as a good name for this coming State. should yield to the pressure, as Mr. Cleveland It is to be hoped that names will not be the did, we should have a Republican clean sweep last thing considered by the committees of the List Congress that will report in favor of increasing the number of stars on our flag from 88 to 41 or 42.

What of the future of the Democratic party It is "The Atlanta Constitution" that asks the interesting conundrum. When we went to press echo was answering "What" in a rich bass voice,

"The New-York Times" gives color to the tory that Collector Magone has gone to Washington to consult with Secretary Fairchild about lismissing some Republican clerks, a handful of whom yet remain in the Custom House, for expressheight of the campaign. If General Harrison ing the gratification they felt as good citizens and worthy employes of the customs service that the Government was to be restored to the conduct of the Republican party. "The Times" declares exhibitions of happiness at the Republican victory to be "disgraceful" and indecent, and it urges Mr. Fairchild to turn out all the clerks guilty of such dreadful crimes. If Mr. but we believe President Harrison has it. Fairchild wishes to make a laughing-stock of him-The country has already learned to know him self, he will follow this advice. Magone and all his creatures in the Custom House worked openly and flagrantly to secure Cleveland's reelection. Many of them ran their primaries, attended conventions and performed every kind of party service. To see these people sitting in nauisition upon a few clerks who gave a cheer at the Administration's defeat is only amusing. Mr. Magone would better bottle his spite and get ready to go himself, rather than send off any one

"The Albany Argus" quotes "The Windham Journal" as affirming that " David"-meaning Mr. Hill-is " the Goliah of the Democracy." "The Argus" professes to be a devoted admirer of the lovernor, and so does "The Journal." Why. therefore, do they call him "Gotiah"? Do thay recall who Goliah was? He was a blatant lemagogue, who prospered for a time, but at last suffered an ignominious defeat. David may well pray to be spared the friends whose pet name for him is Goliah,

It is announced that a number of public-spirited citizens of Buffalo have purchased one of the large residences of that city and that the property is soon to be fitted up as a Home for the Homeless. In view of the fact that a casualty which occurred on November 6 rendered a former citizen of Buffalo homeless, some persons may jump to the conclusion that the home in question has been founded for scored their first success. They can now proceed the special purpose of sheltering him. But according to "The Buffalo Courier"-and "The Courier" ought to know-the charity is to be restricted solely to small boys. It does not state, however, that one wing of the building will not be set apart for the use of the said former citizen of Buffalo. Further particulars in regard to the precise scope of the Home will be awaited with interest.

# PERSONAL.

Mrs. Logan and the Misses Pullman will spend the winter at Berlin, and go to Italy in the spring. The Hon. Charles R. Treat, the Delaware Repubtean leader, is a native, and was long a resident, of

Mr. Gladstone will soon be heard, by phonograph,

pioneer in the cause of free evening schools, and one winter, several years before the city of Boston established such schools, he gave his services as teacher of one that was near the Lyman schoolbonee. He is much interested in the success and permanency of the school system, and will soon make an address, probably at Tremont Temple, when he will relate some of the incidents in his experience, showing the character of the opposition to public schools.

The Queen of Portugal yesterday visited Pasteur's

laboratory in Paris. Professor S. I. Bailey will te-morrow set out on a two years' tour of the Pacific Coast, from Oregon to Chill, in the interest of Harvard University.

Ismail, the ex-Khedive, is becoming a great chum of the Sultan.

The Rev. Dr. Bartol is the only clergyman in Boston who officiated fifty years ago. Mr. J. M. Levy, the chief proprietor of "The London Daily Telegraph," died peacefully in his armchair. He was urged to go to bed, but refused, saying his rule was to go to bed at a certain hour, and he did not intend to deviate from his custom.

Mr Healy, M. P., in 1886, called Captain O'Shea a "rotten Whig," a "pledge-breaker and traitor," a "monstrous imposture," a "water-lorged and bank-rupt politician," and a "political caterpillar."

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

What a fine article Governor Hill could write on the opic, "Saloons that have helped me."

Last evening at dusk several small meteors shot out from the constellation Perseus, and from time to time later on faint sparks flew across that part of the northern sky. On Sunday night also Philadelphia observers caught glimpses of the celestial pyrotechnics—a rather tame show unless the eye happened to be backed by a robust imagination. These shooting stars are the Perseids, the regular November meteors, and mark the swift passage of the earth around the are of her orbit where multiplicating fragments of split-up comets are eternally buzzing around like bees.—(Philadelphia Record.

The Democratic party in Vermont is now little

One of the leading American colleges has resolved one of the leading American codeges has resolved to dispense with a "class yell" next year. An institution of learning that will thus aim a deadly blow at the higher education of our youth, doesn't deserve the patronage of the American people. Football may go next.—(Norristown Herald.

Muggy-Wumpty sat on a wall-Muggy-Wumpty had a fall! Godkin, Curtis, and them little men, Can't pick Muggy-Wumpty up again.

It was getting pretty near the end of leap year, and Amarantha was becoming agitated.

"Charlie," she said with a sigh, as she raised her store frizzles from the shoulder of his Tewksbury mills all-wool cassimere four-button cutaway, "I've thought of a conundrum: Why are you like green connected."

I don't know, I'm suah, Amarantha-Oh, its because I'm so sweet," and Amarania—on, its occause I'm so sweet," and whose education was
completed at the Athens of America; "it is because
no degree of warmth causes you suddenly to expand
into a desiderated efflorescone."
Then there was silence by the space of several
minutes, while the significance of the answer was
working its way through his nerve centres to his
occipital vacancy, and then—he popped.—(Springfield
Union.

Colonel " Aleck" McClure is reported to be getting a little tired of the dry fodder of free trade, and to be gazing longingly into the protection pasture which he deserted a few months ago. Better get back again, Colonel

G. Cleveland went in for a bluff, And played a daring game; But Harrison just staked enough, And got there all the same.

The goese bone foretold cold weather beginning on November 6. And every Democrat now believes in the goose-bone as a weather prophet.

A little incident occurred last Friday evening which A little incident occurred last riday evening which is too good to lose. One of the prominent young Democrats of this city went home to supper that night, as usual, and as he entered the tea room where the family were gathered around the table, he remarked somewhat bitterly;

"Well, the Republicans can't have their confounded old procession to night. God has prevented that by sending a rain storm."

His little five-year-old daughter looked up quickly and innocently asked:

"Why, papa" Is God a Democrat!"—(Portland Press.

It was when the late Professor Proctor was an English school examiner that a little girl defined the difference between a man and a brute as follows: A brute is an imperfect beast; man is a perfect

James McCloud, of Lodi, owns a horse on his Dakota farm which has eight feet. It is perfectly formed in all respects, except that it has eight feet. Not until the pastern or fetlock joint is reached in the descent from the shoulder to the foot is there any apparent difference between this horse and any other. But the pastern joint, or lower end of the shin-hone, the branch begins, and two perfectly formed feet are found on each of the four legs. The horse runs on the range the same as any, and as fast as most of them, and all eight feet are shod, or may be if destred. McCloud has refused \$2,500 for a half-interest in the curlosity, but he wants \$5,000 outright for the whole animal.—(Madison Journal.

The anxiety which the Democratic editors show as to what the Republicans will do with their victory

ould be touching if it were not amusing.

"Pa," asked the small boy, "what is a heroine?"
"Your mother is a heroine," replied the parent.
"How a heroine!"
"Why, she married your father when his income was only \$300 a Year—and she knew it."—(Norristown Herald. Prohibition has received a setback in West Virginia;

but the feeling in favor of temperance is growing rapidly. It is whispered that the Democrats in Congressman

Scott's district no longer employ the ejaculation, Great Scott !" Fond Mother-Well, Harold, how are you succeeding

college? Haroid—The professor says I am getting well up in figures.
"Indeed?"
"Yes: I use

"Yes: I used to be seventh in my class, and new I stand sixteenth. Oh, I'm pushing on."—(Yankee Biade. When it comes to jumping on an Administration

that is down, Colonel Watterson can beat Mark Twain's frog all hollow.

"Henrietta," said the dignified Mr. Fantail, "why will you allow that young Poppinjay to follow you about! You know that he is an empty-headed nin-hammer, without position, without money, without expectations, and without a grain of corimon sense."

Yes, papa, I admit all that and more: but you speak only of his failings; his virtues you do not recognize. Oh, papa, if you know how beautifully he smokes eigarettes, and then everybody admits that he swears stylishly."—(Boston Transcript.

ARISTOCRATIC CHICAGO DEFENDS BOSTON. From The Chicago Tribune.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The attempt of the New-York "society" people to make it appear that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is no great catch, and that Miss Endicott will not gain admission into English society, but will have to content herself with the Birmingham bourgeoiste, is simply an evidence of insufferable New-York snobbery and of local prejudice against Boston. Mr. Chamberlain is now a Tory of high standing, and with the shrewd, pushing Yankee girl for his wife, he will soon be Sir Joseph Chamberlain. After he has worn that title for a little while he will be Lord Chamberlain.

MR. BLAINE INTERPRETS THE VICTORY.

In a speech at Augusta (Me.) Monday night. In a speech at Augusta (Me.) Monday night.

It adds to the value of our triumph that we have secured in General Harrison a President who compresents the wants of the whole Nation, and who by emperament and experience embodies all the requirements for executive position, whose duties are perhaps nore engrossing and exacting than any similar position in the world.

And yet, if the election of Harrison and Morton

tion in the world.

And yet, if the election of Harrison and Morton was merely the elevation of two eminent cirizens to the highest positions in the republic, our rejoicing would not have the deep significance which attends it. The President and Vice-President-elect carry with them in their deserved elevation the triumph of the protective policy in the United States, and that is the feature of the victory which stirs the Nation.

WE ALL LIKE A CHANGE OF DIET.

From The Minneapoils Tribune.

It is really a genuine relief to see in The New-York Tribune an account of a dog show and a horse show. A comparison and discussion of the relative nerits of snub-nosed pages and top-cared hounds, on mongrels and thoroughbreds, somehow relaxes the tension on tariff. Now that we've been educated for a straight six months, let us have some fun for a little white.

ENOUGH OF THE NORTHWEST, THANK YOU! From The Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)

From The Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)

For heaven's sake let us never hear again the promise of Democratic gains in the Northwest Every election we are promised that the farmers of the Northwest are going to come right into camp and bring several States along with them. This year it was all fixed! We were to get them, sure. A fence couldn't keep them out. We were to be scrouched up to make room for them. Michigan especially was just honing to get in. Well, they dish't come! We have lost seventeen Congression out there, which hardly leaves us enough for seed. The Republican majorities are increased everywhere. As for Michigan, she lifted herself up from the sim Republican majority of 3.382 in 1884, to over 18,000 in 1888! From the New-Jersey line to the Pacific Ocean, the West is solidly Republican—and is going to stay that way. Our hope is, and has been, New-York, New-Jersey and Connecticut!

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S MASTER. From The Trenton Gazette.

### THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

It was easy to foresee that Mary Anderson, who

MARY ANDERSON.

appeared last night at Palmer's Theatre, presenting for the first time in America Hermione and Perdita in "A Winter's Tale," would be welcomed with profound good will by a sympathetic and admiring assemblage. Whatever difference of critical judgment may exist with reference to her faculties as an actress and her rank in the dramatic profession (and it is a comfort to know that we are not all of one mind on this subject), there is no disagreement whatever as to her interesting and charming personality, her conspicuous eminence and worth as a representative American, and the admirable character of her theatrical enterprise The general cordiality of contemporary feeling in her favor brought together a great crowd, and one that was equally remarkable for brilliancy of mind and arder of enthusiasm, and the welcome extended to her was essentially such as the public heart only gives to a cherished favorite. Protracted plaudits hailed her upon her first entrance, and in the course of the night she was recalled no less than fourteen times. There is so much beauty in the comedy of "A Winter's Tale"-so much thought, character, humor, philosophy, sweetly serene feeling and loveliness of poetle language—that the public ought to feel obliged to any one who successfully restores it to the stage, from which it has been so long banished.

Miss Anderson doubles the characters of Hermione and Perdita. This had never been done until it was done by her, and her innovation, in this respect, was at first met with grave disapproval. The m the subject is examined, however, all objection to this method of procedure is dispelled. Hermione, a a dramatic personage, disappears in the middle of the third act of Shakespeare's comedy, and comes no more until the end of the piece, when she emerges as a statue. Her character has been en-tirely expressed, and her part in the action of the drama has been substantially fulfilled before she disappears. There is no intermediate passion to be wrought up to a climax, nor any intermediate mood, dramatically speaking, to be sustained. Miss Anderson is able to act both of these parts. The resemblance between mother and daughter heightens the effect of filusion, in its impress equally upon fancy and vision; a more thorough elucidation is given than could possibly be provided in any other way of the spirit of the comedy; and the versatile powers of this extraordinary actress are exercised, to the increased benefit of the community. It was a judicious and felicitous choice that Miss Anderson made when she selected these two characters, and the fact that her impersonation of them carried a practically disused Shakespearean comedy through a season of one hundred and fifty nights at the Lyceum Theatre in London furnishes a significant indorsement alike of her wisdom and her ability. She plays in a stage version of the piece, in five acts, containing thirteen scenes, arranged by herself. The pastoral music has been furnished by Mr. Andrew Levey, the processional music by Mr. J. M. Coward. While Miss Anderson was acting these two parts

in London the sum of critical opinion seemed to be that her performance of Perdita is better than her performance of Hermione; but beneath this judgment there was, apparently, the impression that Hermione is a character fraught with superlatively great passions, powers and qualities, such as are only to be apprehended by gigantic sagacity and conveyed by herculean talents and skill. Those vast attributes were not specified, but there was a mysterious out-giving of their existence—as of something vague, formidable and mostly clusive. But in reality Hermione, although a stronger part for an actress than Perdita, is neither complex, dubious nor inaccessible; and Miss Anderson, although more fascinate ing in Perdita, rises, in Hermione, to a noble height of tragic power-an excellence not possible for hernor for anybody, in the more juvenile and slender

In Hermione is seen a type of the celestial nature in woman-infinite love, infinite charity, infinite patience. Such a nature is rare; but it is possible, it exists, and Shakespeare, who depicted everything, as not omitted to portray this. To comprehend Hermione the observer must separate her, absolutely and finally, from all association with the passions, self-poised in the right and free from the disturbing force of impulse and desire, she can await the justice of time, she can live, and she can live in the tranquil patience of resignation. True majesty of the person is always dependent on repose of the soul, and there can be no repose of the soul without moral rectitude and a far-reaching, comprehensive, wise vision of events. Miss Anderson em-bodies Hermione in exact accordance with this ideal. The impersonation is the perfect image of true majesty. By the expression of her face and the tones of her voice, in one single speech, the actress places beyond all question her complete grasp of

the character: I am not prone to weeping, as our sex Commonly are—the want of which vain dew Perchance shall dry your pities—but I have That honorable grief lodged here, which burns Worse than tears drown."

The conspicuous, predominant, and convincing artistic beauty to be at once observed in Miss Anderson's impersonation of Hermione is her realization of the part, in figure, face, presence, demeanor and temperament. She does not afflict her auditor with the painful sense of a person struggling upward toward an unattainable identity. She makes you conscious of the presence of a queen. This, obviously, is the main thing-that the individuality shall be imperial, not merely wearing royal attire, nvested with the royal authenticity of divine endowment and consecration. This image Anderson embodies, and therefore in Hermione the ideal of Shakespeare is made a living thing-that glorious ideal, in shaping which the great poet "from the all that are took something good to make a perfect woman." Toward Polixenes, the first scene, her manner is wholly gracious, delicately playful, innocently kind and purely frank. Her quiet archness, with the question, "Will you go yet?" strikes exactly the right key of Hermione's mood. With the baby Prince Mamillius her frolio and banter, affectionate, free and gay, are in the happiest vein of feeling and humor. Her simple dignity, restraining both resentment and grief, in the face of the injurious reproaches of Leontes, is entirely poble and right, and the pathetic words, wished to see you sorry, now I trust I shall," could not be spoken with more depth and intensity of grieved affection than are felt in her composed yet tremulous voice. The entrance, at the Trial scene, is made with the stateliness natural to a queenly woman, and yet with an indescribable touch of pathos-the cold patience of despair. The delivery of Hermione's defensive speeches is profoundly earnest and touch-ing. The simple cry of the mother's breaking heart and the action of veiling her face and falling like one dead, upon the announcement of the Prince's death, are perfect denotements of the collapse of a grief-stricken woman. The skill with which the actress in the manument scene-which is all repose and no language-contrives nevertheless to invest with steady vitality of action and to imbue the crisis with a feverish air of suspense, is in a high degree significant of the personality of gentus. For this Hermione Shakespeare himself has provided the sufficient summary and encomium:

" Wemen will love her, that she is a woman More worth than any man; men that she is

It is one thing to say that Miss Anderson is better

The rarest of all women.

in Perdita that in Hermione, and another thing to say that you prefer the performance of Perdita. Everybody will prefer it-even those who know that it is not the best of the two; for everybody loves the sunshine more than the shadow. Hermione means grief and endurance. Perdita means beautiful youth and happy love. It does not take long for any observer to choose between them. Suffering is not companionable. By her impersonation of Hermione the actress eveals her knowldge of the stern truths of life, its trials, its calamities, and the possible heroism of human character under its sorrowful discipline. Into this identity she passes by the force of her imagination. The embodiment is majestic, tender, pittable, transcendent, but its color is the sombre color of pensive meiancholy and sad experience. Certainly this performance is much the higher and more significant of the two. But the higher form of art is not always the most alluring-never the most alluring when youth ful beauty smiles and rosy pleasure beckens another way. All hearts respond to happiness. By her pro-

way. All hearts respond to happiness. By her presentment of Perdita the actress becomes the glittering image and absolute incarnation of glorious youthful womanhood and fascinating joy.

In the whole thirty-seven plays of Shakespeare there is no strain of the poetry of sentiment and grace essentially sweeter than that which he has put into the mouth of Perdita; and poetry could never be more sweetly spoken than it is by Miss Anderson in that delicious scene of the distribution of flowers. Seldom, very seldom, has the stage displayed this rarest of all combinations of the elements of human nature, the passionate heart of a woman with the lovely simplicity of a child. Nothing could be more beautiful than she is to the eyes that follow her lithe figure through the merry mazes of her rustle dance—an achievement sharply in contrast with her usually statuesque manner. The comedy of "A Winter's Tale' is marked by those fnaccuracies natural to a writer who did not, in this case, care to be correct. It is a poetical comedy. Its scene is laid in the realm of the imagination. Bohemia and Sicilia are mere names. It dees not signify that a ship is wrecked upon the seasons.